

SEED RICE
Not a single complaint from
last year's sales.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC JAPAN
AND HONDURAS.
Remember, you can't raise good rice with
poor seed.
H. Thompson Milling Co.

MAILABLE EDITION.

HOUSTON DAILY POST.

XVIII YEAR—NO. 279.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1903.

PRICE: 5 CENTS.

Screened Cracked

**Cotton Seed Cake,
Meal and Hulls,
Bagging and Ties.**

G. C. STREET & CO.,
Houston, Texas.

Wire Nails,
Barb Wire,
Fence Staples,
Smooth Wire.

**F. W. Heitmann
Company.**

We have a full stock of
**POULTRY
NETTING**
and American
**HOG and FIELD
FENCING**
QUICK SHIPMENTS AT BOTTOM PRICES.
Peden Iron & Steel Co.,
207 MAIN STREET, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

H. P. McLAUGHLIN & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
Cement, Lime and Brick
Fire Brick and Fire Clay,
Paints, Leads and Oil.
P. O. Box 612.
810 Willow Street, Houston, Tex.

Seed Potatoes
In carload lots or less.
We will be pleased to
make quotations
either for prompt or
future shipment . . .

Kirkland-Morrow Co.
Houston, Texas.

Burton Lumber Co.
Successors to
ANGLE-HAGERMAN Lumber Co.
Long Leaf Yellow Pine, Louisiana Red Cypress
Lumber and Shingles. Office and yards opposite
U. S. N. Passenger Depot. Both Phones 141.

JOHN LOVEJOY, M. L. MALEVINSKY
LOVEJOY & MALEVINSKY,
Practice Civil Law, Federal
and State Courts.
Blinz Building, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

MORROW & BURTON
Wholesale
BUTTER
CHEESE AND EGGS.
Commission Merchants.
807 Commerce Ave. Houston, Texas.

FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT.
Oil Storage Tanks
12,000, 15,700, 17,000 and 21,000 gallons
capacity. Prompt attention given to
special orders.
NATIONAL SUPPLY CO.,
114 Travis St., Houston, Texas.
J. O. MULREY, Resident Manager.

South Texas Lumber Co.
Lumber, Timbers, Tie, Shingles,
Sash, Doors and Blinds.
Both Phones 1246.
PRAIRIE AVE. AND DOWLING ST.

JOS. F. MEYER CO. HOUSTON TEXAS

...AGENTS FOR...
**Ellwood
Fence**
IN STOCK—
Hog Proof 26-inch
Standard Field 35-inch
Lawn 55-inch
"Ellwood" 26-inch Hog-Proof Fence

**El Paso
and Return**
Jan. 10, 11 and 12, Limit Jan. 19.
Rate \$15.00.
City Ticket Office
202 Main St. Phone 224.

SEARCH TO BE MADE

For B. S. Wettermark of Nacogdoches,
Who Is Charged With Forgeries.

THE PEOPLE ARE EXCITED

Mass Meeting Held at Nacogdoches
and Expense Money Raised.

SUM OF \$152,000 IN FORGED PAPER

Has Come to Light So Far and There May
Be a Considerable Amount Out.

HAS EXTENDED OVER A SERIES OF YEARS

A Petition in Bankruptcy Has Been Filed
in the Federal Court at Tyler and In-
vestigation Has Stopped.

Nacogdoches, Texas, January 7.—The af-
fairs of A. Wettermark & Son's bank are
in such condition that Mr. June C. Harris,
who has charge of the business, has stopped
working on the books and closed the
bank. A petition in bankruptcy was filed
today upon the estate. Mr. Harris will re-
main in charge of the keys of the bank
until a trustee is appointed by the court.
At a mass meeting of the creditors this
afternoon at the court house, which in-
cluded nearly every man in the town and
surrounding country, Mr. D. K. Cason was
elected as chairman and Mr. June C.
Harris made a statement of conditions and
left the matter of further proceedings in
the hands of the creditors. A motion was
made and carried that a complaint be filed
and a warrant issued for the arrest of B.
S. Wettermark, whose whereabouts are un-
known, and the papers are now in the
hands of the sheriff for execution and a
pursue of money was made up as an ex-
pense fund. The feeling prevailing at the
meeting against the former benefactor of
the town was very bitter and it was moved
and carried that if the sheriff failed to find
B. S. Wettermark in the United States,
Canada or Mexico, that additional funds
would be raised to hunt him down in all
parts of the world. A committee was ap-
pointed at the meeting to petition Governor
Sayers to offer an additional reward for
the fugitive. Men who were in good cir-
cumstances last week are poor men today.
Forged notes against various merchants of
the town and county and compass ware-
house cotton receipts amounting to \$152,000
have come to light. And it is estimated by
conservative business men that the deflation
of the bank will reach one million or
more dollars.

Many of the notes which have been sent
here for collection are pronounced forgeries
by the parties who are alleged to have
principals, and it becomes apparent that a
large number of banks have been caught
with the fraudulent paper. Compensated
tickets alleged to represent 2501 bales of
cotton, having a value of \$80,000, are pro-
nounced by the Shreveport bank examiner
to be fraudulent. The most extensive for-
geries are against the Nacogdoches Oil Mill
company, amounting to \$46,050.

The money appears to have been lost in
speculation, most of it having gone into
efforts to become a millionaire playing cot-
ton futures.

The people throughout the county are
greatly excited and each development adds
to the desire to wreak vengeance.

PITTSBURG COAL
(Screened Lump, Nothing Better: That's
All. Richard Cooke & Co., Old Phone 41.)

CATARRH TREATMENT.
\$5.00 per Month.
Dr. A. M. AUTREY,
Gold Medal Graduate. 401 Mason Block

WILSON & JACKSON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
915 1/2 Congress Avenue.

Drs. E. P. Daviss & W. H. Gohlman
Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat.
Blinz Building, Houston.

20 BEN WILBUSH
C. BACK DRUGS
FROM EACH 100

CONFERENCE ON TRUSTS
ROOSEVELT, HENDERSON AND GRO-
VENOR THE PARTIES.

President Told the Others that He Was
Anxious to Have Something
Done at This Session.

Washington, January 7.—President Roo-
sevelt had a long conference today with
Speaker Henderson and Representative
Grosvener of Ohio, with regard to proper
antitrust legislation. The president re-
quested them to call. It is understood that
the president impressed on them his desire
that some legislation dealing with the trust
question should be enacted at the present
session of congress. No particular measure
was discussed, and, of course, none was
agreed on.

"The trust question is a most difficult one
to handle in a legislative way," said Mr.
Grosvener, "but I think some measure will
be enacted into law at this session. It will
be necessary to enter a middle course be-
tween the desires of the radical anti-trust
people and those who profess to see little
evil in trusts or combinations of capital.
That such a course will be adopted by
congress, I have no doubt."

It is understood that during the confer-
ence today the question of bringing the
question of trusts to the attention of the
house in a formal way at an early date
was considered, but what conclusion, if
any, was reached, is not known.

HOAR HAS A NEW BILL.
Senator Hoar today introduced a second
trust bill. It provides specially for the
expediting of suits in equity brought under
the provisions of the general anti-trust
law. It authorizes the attorney general to
file a certificate in such cases pending in
any circuit court to the effect that the case
is of general public importance. A copy of
the papers in the case is then to be given
preference over other cases and to be as-
signed for hearing at the earliest practicable
date. The bill is to be before the
committee on the judiciary. In case the
bill is passed, the case is to be certified
to the United States supreme court or re-
view. Appeals to the supreme court in the
ordinary manner are also allowed.

KNOX'S SUGGESTIONS DISCUSSED.
The subcommittee of the house judiciary
committee recommended consideration to-
day of the anti-trust bill. Suggestions by
Attorney General Knox were discussed in
connection with the various bills. The sub-
committee expects to get a bill in shape to
report to the full committee by Friday.

ANSWER OF CASTRO

Has Not Been Made, but Mr. Bowen
Expects It in a Short Time.

Caracas, January 7.—The answer of the
powers to President Castro's last proposal
relative to arbitration were delivered to
President Castro this afternoon by United
States Minister Bowen. A meeting of the
cabinet was at once called to consider the
communications. It is expected that the
Venezuelan answer will be handed to Mr.
Bowen tonight.

All sorts of rumors are current in Caracas
concerning Castro's answer to the
powers, but none of them is reliable.
It can be said upon good authority that
Mr. Bowen does not expect to receive the
Venezuelan answer before tomorrow.
It would be forwarded by Minister Bowen
at once to Washington. It has been learned
that the answers of the powers delivered
by Mr. Bowen have created a feeling of
depression in Venezuelan government
circles.

POINT OF INSISTENCE.
Berlin, January 7.—That part of the joint
reply of the powers to Venezuela suggesting
a settlement without arbitration only goes
so far as to offer to treat for a settlement
out of court after the payment of \$335,000
to each power. This reservation remains
as the fixed and only condition precedent
to arbitration or negotiations direct for a
supplementary agreement. The German gov-
ernment would much prefer to close the
matter by negotiations through Minister
Bowen, while the blockade continues, than
withdraw the blockade and adjust the
claims through The Hague court.

FISHING SHACKS KEPT IN PORT.
La Guayra, January 7.—Fishing shacks
were not allowed to leave port yesterday
evening, owing to the fact that some of
them had infringed their blockade permits
by communicating with and purchasing
goods from a shop which had contraband
of war on board.

ENGLISH PROVINCIAL SENTIMENT.
Favors Frank Acceptance of Monroe Doc-
trine by Great Britain.

New York, January 7.—A growing feeling
of impatience at Berlin over the prospect of
a prolonged delay in regard to a settle-
ment of the Venezuelan claims is, accord-
ing to the Tribune's London correspondent,
noted suspiciously by a good many writers
of the press. The German embassy in Lon-
don is reported as reflecting the opinion
of the Berlin foreign office, that an award
must be made within three months from
the opening of the proceedings at The
Hague.

The slightest indication of resentment
on the part of the American press over
German strictures on the Monroe doctrine
has been noted.

THE DARDANELLES PROTEST.

Germany's Refusal Is Based on Indisposition to
Embarrass the Porte.

Constantinople, January 7.—Great British protest against the permission
granted to pass the four unarmed torpedo boats destroyed through the Dardanel-
les to the Black sea under the command of the Russian fleet, it is believed,
followed by similar action by Austria-Hungary and Italy, while Germany
and France will remain aloof. Germany's position is in consequence with her tra-
ditional policy not to embarrass the porte, while France naturally abstains from
acting against the interests of her ally, Russia.

THE SHALLENBERGER BILL

SAID TO EMBODY THE VIEWS OF
MR. BRYAN.

Discriminates Between Trusts and Pro-
poses to License the Good and
Tax the Bad Ones.

Washington, January 7.—Special interest
attaches to an anti-trust bill now pending
in the house and bearing the name of Rep-
resentative Ashton C. Shallenberger of Ne-
braska. The measure has excited curiosity
from the fact that it embraces the views of
William Jennings Bryan on the subject of
the control of corporations engaged in inter-
state trade. The bill has been considered
by the subcommittee of trust "busters"
headed by Representative Littlefield, and
its author, the member who introduced it,
explained to this subcommittee the various
provisions of the measure.

Mr. Shallenberger said today that his bill
was modeled after the views of Mr. Bryan
on this question, and that in the latest is-
sue of the Commerce, Mr. Bryan made ed-
itorial reference to the matter, and urged
the adoption of a law similar to that pro-
posed in the Shallenberger bill. The scheme
favored by Messrs. Bryan and Shallenber-
ger proposes Federal licenses for the good
trusts and heavy taxation for the bad
trusts. Corporations that are not operat-
ing in restraint of trade will be permitted
to continue in business without taxation
and with free licenses. Trusts that are
operating in restraint of trade are to be
taxed out of existence. This, in short, is
the proposition.

Mr. Shallenberger's bill provides for the
establishment of a special commission to
examine the books of corporations and to
issue licenses to the good trusts and to
apply burdensome taxes to the bad trusts.
The author of the bill believes that he has
complicated with the constitutional demand
that all taxes shall be uniform throughout
the United States by making it possible for
all corporations to secure the free license
that elect to disregard the conditions im-
posed are subject to the tax. In this regard
it is believed that the bill is similar to the
oleomargarine law, which puts a tax on
artificially colored butter. A corporation
must prove that it is not operating in re-
straint of trade before it can obtain a
license to engage in interstate trade. Should

A Norther at Colon.
Colon, Colombia, January 7.—A "norther"
is blowing today. The sea is rough and
the ships have left the harbor to avoid the
possibility of being driven ashore.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.,
The Carlsbad Round Trip Tickets
of America... On Sale Daily... \$21.90
VIA **I. & G. N.**
GEO. D. HUNTER,
CITY PASS. & TKT. AGT.
217 MAIN

TRY TO FIND A RULE

Which Will Apply in Dealing With
the Negro Vote in the South.

MR. ROOSEVELT IS BUSY

With the Problems Which His Hasty
Actions Have Aroused.

CLARKSON AND PAYNE CALLED IN

For a Conference and the Blacks Are
Coming Without Calling.

ACTION OF THE ALABAMA COMMITTEE

In Refusing to Name Any Negroes for
Offices Has Added to the Political
Burdens of the President.

(Special to The Post.)

Washington, January 7.—James S.
Clarkson, the old-time republican leader,
now survivor of the party of New York,
who is regarded as the president's close
adviser on Southern matters, was at the
White House offices last evening. He was
there yesterday as well and took lunch
with the president. Later in the day he
had a long conference with Postmaster
General Payne after the latter had con-
cluded an interview with the president.
The president, Postmaster General Payne
and General Clarkson it is said are try-
ing to reach some definite ground on the
Southern question and to settle upon a
rule applicable to all the cases which may
arise. According to prominent members
of the party who have been at the White
House in the past few days, there is a
good deal more chaos than order in the
situation and the president realizes that
something must be done quickly.

It is asserted that the Indiana post-
office case, the opposition to the negro
train, who has just been appointed col-
lector at Charleston and the manifest dis-
agreements among the republican leaders
in Texas are the three points which are
giving the most concern.

ADMINISTRATION PAPER'S VIEW.

(Special to The Post.)

New York, January 7.—The Press, the
administration organ in New York, will
print the following tomorrow from its
Washington correspondent:

Color line politics within the republican
party in the South has become a series
of constant annoyance to the adminis-
tration. Mr. Cox has embarrassed the ad-
ministration by refusing to continue as
postmaster at Indianapolis. Senator Tillman
and other Southerners in congress are
threatening to commit the condemnation of
Dr. W. H. Carmichael, the colored collector
of the port of Charleston; the republi-
can committee of Alabama, which has
acted as a board of referees for all recom-
mendations for office in that state, has
decided to recommend no colored candi-
dates for appointment, while delegations
of colored men from various states, accus-
ing to the president's expressions of
fondness for such men, are clamoring
for many offices. Some of the president's
advisers fear that the president may re-
go far in his sentiment to "protect" the colored
man, as well as the white, and that a
bitter race war may be developed again
in the South. The president, however, is
not disposed to weaken in what he be-
lieves is a just attitude on his part.

General James S. Clarkson, survivor of
the port of New York and formerly one
of the campaign managers of the "anti-
McKinley combine," has been taking a
deep interest in the developments in the
South. His former experience in dealing
with republican delegates from the South
to national conventions gave him a good
acquaintance with that species and the
president talks with him often concern-
ing it.

General Clarkson was at the White
House with the president nearly all the
afternoon today.

Henry C. Payne also conferred with the
president and General Clarkson, and it
was evident that the Southern question
was gone into thoroughly. He is setting
weary of the discussion.

The members of the republican refer-
ence committee of Alabama also called on
the president. It is understood that they ac-
quainted the president with their deter-
mination not to recommend colored men
for any office in the state, owing to the
heated condition of public feeling there
against negro officeholders.

There came a delegation of colored men
from Virginia, who wanted some of the
good things in Federal jobs, especially
several appointments as deputy collectors
and other subordinate positions. The
president dissuaded them as tired of the
entire color contest and told them he
would give their requests consideration
later.

Some of the president's critics are se-
verely bitter on account of his selection
of negroes for public offices. "Why doesn't
he try it in some of the Northern States?"
one of them exclaimed today. "How long
do you suppose a Northern city or town
would stand for a 'nigger' postmaster or
collector of the port? The very persons
who now applaud the president would be
the first to cry out against such action and
yet we, white Southerners, are blamed for
opposing negro domination."

CHINESE WAR INDEMNITY.
Powers Notify China Grave Con-
sequences Threaten Her.

Peking, January 7.—At a meeting
today all the foreign ministers ex-
pressed their grave concern over the
joint note informing the Chinese govern-
ment that a failure to pay the war
indemnity on a gold basis would en-
tail grave consequences.

Beneficial trusts so numerous and burdensome
that they will give up their old practices
and take out Federal charters. I have con-
sulted a number of eminent jurists regard-
ing the constitutionality of the various
provisions of the measure, and have been in-
formed that none of them is contrary to
the constitution. The license measure is to
apply to all corporations engaged in inter-
state trade, but the tax on watered stock
is not to be retroactive, and is intended to
prevent the inflation of values in the future.
The measure is not nearly as extreme as
the one introduced by Senator Hoar. The
latter attempts to prohibit corporations
from carrying on interstate commerce
which I believe to be unconstitutional."

A Norther at Colon.
Colon, Colombia, January 7.—A "norther"
is blowing today. The sea is rough and
the ships have left the harbor to avoid the
possibility of being driven ashore.